STRAIGHT PRIMARY.

ACTION OF THE CITY DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE LAST BIGHT.

The 15th of September the Time for the Election-Plan Adopted in Full.

A meeting of the City Democratic Committee was held last night in the City Circuit-Court room. The object of the meeting was to adopt a plan for the nomination of members of the House of Delegates from the city of Richmond. There was a full attendance, and the session was a long one. Several delegations of citizens ap peared before the committee and ex-pressed their views in regard to the best method of proceeding, and talked about matters pertaining to the inte-rests of the party. After they retired a motion was made to adopt the con-

once call the committee together for the consideration of the same, specify-ing in the call the object of the meet-ing. If no such notice shall have been dulged in. The motion was finally lost by the following vote:

Ayes.—Gibbons, Haskins, Wood (of Jefferson Ward), Wingo, Tenser, El-lett, Teller, Smith, and O'Bannon—9. Noes.—Curtis, Valentine, Parr, Pa-tram, Taylor, Botto, Hulcher, Long, Ruster, Commiss, Eaviling, Grynnes Burton, Cummins, Rawlings, Grymes, Houston, Brannan, Hill, Bigger, Wood (of Jackson Ward), and Gentry-18.

vention plan to nominate delegates. This met with considerable opposition,

and a free and lively discussion was in

dulged in. The motion was finally lost

PRIMARY.

The primary plan was then proposed and adopted, as follows:

Resolved by the City Democratic Committee, That a primary election shall be held on Thursday, September 15, 1887, to nominate four candidates to represent the city of Richmond in

the House of Delegates of Virginia to be voted for at the general election to be held in November, 1887, under the following rules and regulations-viz. : POLLS. OPENED. Polls shall be opened at every pre cinct in the city at the usual place o The polls shall be opened at 6 A. M. and closed at 9 P. M. on the day named

The City Committee shall select two indoes and one clerk for each voting place, who shall be paid \$3 each by th treasurer upon the certificate of the secretary of the City Committee that all registration and poll-books and other papers intrusted to them have been returned to him,

NOMINATIONS There shall be nominated by the Democratic voters of this city four candidates for the House of Delegates, and the persons, four in number, receiving the largest aggregate vote in the city shall be the candidates of the Democratic party.

All persons voting shall vote for four of the persons whose names shall be found upon the printed ticket supplied by the City Committee and no more. TICKETS.

The Committee on Printing shall provide printed tickets to the number 25,000 through the order of its chairman, containing the names, in alphabetical order, of all persons who shall have announced themselves or been announced by their written authority as candidates for the position named to the chairman of the City Committee on or before 6 P. M. of Tuesday, September 13th. No other ticket excep the one printed by order of the Commit tee on Printing, through its chairman, shall be used in this primary election and 10,000 of such tickets shall be de livered to the different ward superin tendents for distribution on September 14th, in the ratio of the vote of their respective wards at the last municipal election, and the remaining 15,000 shall be delivered to said ward superintendents for distribution to the individual voters on the morning of the said primary election.

WHO ARE ENTITLED TO VOTE. All registered voters of the city of Richmond who pledge themselves to support the nominees of the Demo-eratic party shall be entitled to vote at the said party primary, and no man shall be entitled to vote except in the precinct where he lives and unless his name appears on the registration-books; provided that any one who has moved from one ward to another and has not acquired residence in his new ward (not having lived there thirty days) may vote in his old precinct and

JUDGES AND RECEPTION OF BALLOTS. A judge of election shall receive from each person entitled to vote under this plan a ticket containing the names of the persons he wishes to vote for. The judge shall receive the ballot from the voter, having first warned him to see that the full number of candidates, and no more, are left on his ballot, and shall then cry aloud the name of the person offering to vote. The clerk shall ascertain if the voter's name is on the registrationbook, and if so shall place the letter (voted) in brackets opposite the namand enter the voter's name upon a pollbook to be provided for this purpose and thereupon the judge shall drop the ballot in the ballot-box without opening the same more than is necessary to see that there is but one ballot offered.

THE COUNT. Immediately after the polls are closed the judge and the clerk of election, in the presence of three Demo-cratic voters, should they desire to be present, shall ascertain the whole number of vetes cast, which number should correspond with the number of names on the poll-book. If the ballots in the ballot-box are found to exceed the number of names on the poll-book then the whole number of bal-lots shall be replaced in the ballot-box and after the same shall be well shaken a judge or the clerk (after being blind-folded) shall draw therefrom a suffi-cient number of ballots to reduce the same to a number equal to the number of names on the poll-book. If in counting the vote any ballot be found containing the names of less or more per-sons than are to be nominated and celected or the names of persons not upon the printed ticket supplied by the City Committee the same shall be discarded. The judges and clerk of election shall then count the vote and make out on the poll-book a certificate of the number of votes cast for each candidate, which certificate shall be signed by the judges and attested by the clerk, and forthwith returned with other books and papers to the secretary of the City Democratic Committee. If in the de-cision of any question under this plan the two judges disagree the clerk may give the casting vote.

BETURN OF BALLOTS.

After the ballots are counted they must be enclosed in the document envelope provided and tied up tightly and and forthwith returned to City Democratic Committee, with the certificate of result. The returns or certificate of result must not be sealed up with the ballots.

CANVASS OF RETURNS.

CANVASS OF RETURNS.

Immediately after the polls are closed and the votes counted and certified by the judges and clerk the City Committee shall meet at the rooms of the committee to canvass the returns, hear appeals, if any, and make certificate of final result of the election. The result of the election shall be announced by the chairman of this committee. To await they demand for a recount the ballots,

election die or decline or by any other reason become disqualified, then the person receiving the next high st num-ber of votes shall by the City Commit-tee be declared the nomines in his

the committee, after deliberation,

shall consider the demand based

given as above provided and within the

disturbance of the result as at first an-

Senator Sherman's Benial.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, August 30 .- The

Commercial-Gazette prints the follow-

Mansfield, O., August 28, 1887.

To the Editor of the Commercial-Ga-

of the Dominion Government, which, I

am told, has been extensively reprinted

in the United States during my absence, in which it is alleged that I justified the action of the Dominion Govern-

ment upon the fisheries question as perfectly within their rights and ex-

I wish most emphatically to deny

any such interview, or as having ex

pressed to any one any such opinion.
I had a conversation with Senator

Ogilvie in the presence of a number of gentlemen, in which I took exactly the

opposite position—viz.: That while the Canadian Government had legally the

right to exclude American fishermen

within the three-mile limit of their shore it was an act of bad policy to do

so, and that their denial to American

fishermen of the commercial rights to seek shelter and buy bait and supplies

with the civilized and generous policy

of modern commercial nations, and

that I hoped it would be promptly

abandoned, as the best preparation for more intimate commercial relations be

tween the United States and the Do

minion Government. These views, in

ubstance, were published in the pa-

pers at Winnipeg, and I feel quite sure that Senator Ogilvie never authorized

the publication of the statement I have

I would not consider this of sufficient

importance to call for a denial but for the fact that it is a subject matter of

negotiation between the two countries,

and such an utterance would not only

be contrary to my well-known opinions, but in extremely bad taste. Very

Bunting for Express-for Robbers.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

in the city for three or four days, and are stopping at the Seventh-Avenue

Hotel. They are at the Union depot to watch the arrival of every through

train from the East, and when not so engaged spend their time on the princi-

pal streets, closely scanning every one

implicated in the robbery of an ex

press-car near Boston, some two months ago, of a package containing \$6,000 in

currency. About a week ago these men were seen to get on a through

made to intercept them at Philadel-

phia, but failed. Then the detectives named came on to Pittsburgh, but so far

have been unable to locate their men. Theutmost secrecy has been maintained

about their movements, the city police

anthorities refusing to acknowledge

that they ever knew anything about

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, August 30.—Captain
John Barr said to-day that the short

spin of the Thistle yesterday was en-tirely satisfactory to him. It was true

that the mainsail did bag somewhat, but he said he expected that on the

first spreading, and it only needed

stretching. During a little chaff be-tween a reporter and Mate McDonald

about the "patent mystery" that some people have been foolish enough to

uggest the Thistle may have concealed

about her person, the Mate said: "Everybody will be fooled when they

see her bottom." He was asked if the public would have a chance to see it

hen the yacht was hauled out, and re

plied : "Of course. Why not? They

can't build a better one." Another spin

A Young Girl Missing.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
Dover, N. H., August 30.—The town

of Rochester is in a high state of ex-citement over the disappearance of Miss Molly Hussy; aged fifteen. The girl

has been despondent since her mother's death, and has been in the habit of

placing flowers on her mother's grave

every day. She left home for this purpose yesterday. The flowers were found upon the grave but the girl had

disappeared. She was traced to Great Falls depot, whither she had walked on the track. Here she had a fainting fit,

morning bells at Rochester were rung, factories shut down, and business gen-erally suspended, while citizens formed

into searching parties, waich have gone

Attempt to Burn a Bridge.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

tempt was made yesterday to burn the bridge over a culvert on the Wabash railroad one mile east of this city. A

full speed, and the engineer seeing the fire put on steam and passed over safe-ly. The second section of the train

was flagged and stopped before it reached the bridge and the trainmen put out the fire. As the engineer of the first train reached the burning

bridge he saw a man run out from

bridge he saw a man run out from a hiding-place near by and disappear in the woods. The fire had gained but little headway and the bridge was only slightly damaged. Wabash detectives were put on the trail.

The President's Present Intentions.

The President's Present Intentions.

(By telegraph to the Dispatca.)

Washindron, August 30.—It is the intentice of the President to spend the next few weeks at Oak View. He regards this as his vacation time; and while he will spend it near the capital so that he can attend to actual public business, he will not feel obliged when necessarily called to the White House

freight train came around the curve

LAFAYETTE, IND., August 30 .- An at-

but became better and left.

in various directions.

will probably be taken to-morrow.

Peterseurge, August 30 .- Two Pink-

JOHN SHERMAN.

truly vours,

in Canadian ports was inconsis

nounced.

ing card to-day:

tremely moderate."

ime above mentioned there shall be no

C. E. WINGO,

Superintendent.

The President's Instructions-Telegraphic In case of dissatisfaction with either Correspondence Betweeen Agent

the face of the returns or the original count of the ballots, the party so Byrnes and the Departmentsdissatisfied shall be required, before noon of the 20th day of September, 1887, to leave with the city su-perintendent (or with his assistant [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] Washington, August 30 .- The following telegram from General Terry, dated Chicago, August 29th, was re-ceived at the War Department to-day: "Referring to Major Randlett's dis-patch of the 27th, forwarded to me case he cannot be found) and with the contestee or contestees, as the case may be, a written demand for a recanvass of the returns demand for a recanvass of the returns or recount of the ballots (or for both, if he so desires) of any or all the pre-cincts in the city, specifying therein such precinct or precincts, and the irre-gularities, errors, or frauds alleged; otherwise there shall be no recanvass of returns or recount of ballots, and no recount of ballots then unless the committee after deliberation.

this morning, I suggest that under sections 2147, 2149, and 2150 of the Revised Statutes Indian-Agent Byrnes should be instructed to remove from his reservation all persons who may in-trude upon it, and that the military commander at Fort Duchesne be instructed to give him all the assistance that he may require. It is hardly to be supposed that the civil and military on good cause and grant the same.
When the superintendent or assistant superintendent is so notified he shall at officers of Colorado will forget that State writs do not run beyond the boundaries of a State, but in the excitement of the situation this may be overlooked. Major Randlett does no seem to feel at all sure that the pun-ishment of the Indians will not continue. I think as a precaution that the orders which I suggest should be

General Macfeely, acting Secretary of War, submitted this telegram to the President at the Cabinet meeting today and the situation was carefully considered, resulting in telegraphic in structions being sent this evening by the President to Governor Adams, of Colorado, to confine the action of the civil authorities strictly within the limits of the State, so as to prevent the sheriff's posse from crossing the reservation border. Should such precipi-tate action be taken it is feared that a called to a published telegram from Winnipeg, Manitoba, giving views al-leged to have been expressed by me on the fisheries question to Senator Ogilvie, disastrons outbreak of the reservation Indians would follow, and everything possible should be done to avoid such a

A later dispatch from General Terry dated to-day, conveys the following from Major Randlett, dated Fort Du-cheene, August 29th: "Colorow and all his followers are now at Ouray agency, fifty miles from Colorado, and manifest a disposition to remain on their reservation. There is no more excite ment among the Indians. The militia and cowboys hold hundreds of horses and thousands of sheep and goats, be-longing to Colorow and Chepita (Ouray's widow). This stock was grazing on land claimed by the Indians as belonging to their reservation, and where they have been permitted by their agent to live for years. Colorado settlers have claimed locations there, and have at last succeeded in driving the Indians in. Colorow has not, in this trouble en on the war-path, and has made

his way to the reservation, avoiding hostilities as far as possible.

STATEMENT PROM AGENT BYRNES. Washington, August 30.—Agent Byrnes, of the Ouray agency, telegraphed under date of yesterday to In-dian-Commissioner Atkins as follows: "Colorow and his followers are now at the agency. They say they are not mad and don't want to fight. They express a willingness to remain on th reservation. Major Leslie, who fired or these Indians on the border of th reservation, took possession and run off about 300 head of the Indans' off about 500 head of the Indans horses that were grazing on the public lands near the reservation line. The horses were corralled at Rangely, Col., by Major Leslie, who informed Lacutenant Burnett that he would hold them until certain Indians were delivered up to him. The

cowboys are breaking these horses for their own use. Unless something is quickly done these horses will not be recovered. I therefore request that you erton detectives-A. A. Esten and A. L. Hadland, of New York-have been otain authority from t ment to allow Colonel Randlett, com manding Fort Duchesne, to send a de tail of men to bring these horse on the reservation, as it would be dangerous for the Indians to go, as well as the agency employees, as they would be roughly handled, being who passes. They are watching for two men who are believed to have been known to be in sympathy with the In dians. These Indians, when pursued by Sheriff Kendall, were compelled to abandon two thousand sheep, besides large herds of goats, which should also be recovered with the horses. These Indians, when attacked in Colorado train at the Jersey City depot, and it was ascertained that they had bought tickets for Pittsburgh. An effort was were on a peaceful hunting expedition and they believed that they had a righ under the treaty of 1874, and as un derstood with them and the commis sion, to hunt upon these lands in Colo Please send authority by tele

> COMMISSIONER ATKINS'S INSTRUCTIONS. Commissioner Atkins replied to Agent Byrnes as follows: "You will, pursuant to statute, remove from your reservation all persons found

therein contrary to law and prevent unlawful encroachments or entries thereon for any purpose. The military will be at once ordered to cooperate with you and aid you in en forcing these instructions. The civil authorities of Colorado and those acting with them must proceed in the manner prescribed by law for the enforcement of any process issued by the State authority, and the Government will, if the emergency arises, assist them in orderly or lawful efforts to scenre such process. You will also col-lect and restore to the Indians on the reservation all the property abandoned by them. Governor Adams has been requested to deliver to you the horses captured from the Indians and now held by order of Major Leslie."

Acting Secretary of the Interior Muldrow telegraphed Governor Adams, of Colorado, as follows: "Agent Byrnes, of the Mintah and Ouray agency, reports that Major Leslie has taken poession of 300 head of Indian horses that were grazing on the public lands near the line of the reservation; that he corralled them at Rangely, and would hold them until certain Indians were delivered up to him.

sm directed by the President
request that you take all per measures to deliver th
horses to Agent Byrnes. Age Byrnes will be directed to take possession of the same for the Indians as soon as arrangements are made for their delivery. I also respectfully ask you to co-operate with Agent Byrnesin collecting sheep and other property of these Indians with a view of restoring

same to them on the reservation." Copies of this correspondence wer laid before the Secretary of War, with a request that military assistance be furnished Agent Byrnes to enable him to carry out his instructions.

Action Against the Fidelity Bank Directors.
[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] CINCINNATI, August 30 .- An evening paper says that Receiver Armstrong, who is in charge of the Fidelity Na tional Bank, has prepared a petition to be filed against the late directors of that bank—Eugene Zimmerman, Henry Pogue, W. H. Chatfield, and Briggs Swift—for a sum aggregating between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000. They will be charged with having betrayed their trusts as directors and having become individually liable for the losses of de-positors. Directors Gahr and Harper are also defendants in the action.

PHILADELPHIA, August 30.—This norning the announcement was made hat Robert Hare Powel & Co. an dobert Hare Powel. Sons & Co., the control of the property of No. 41

both firms. He stated the failure was the result of the suspension of Charles E. Pennock, of Coatesville, an exten-THE UTE TROUBLES E. Pennock, of Coatesville, an extensive iron-plate merchant, whose paper bore the endorsement of both firms—Robert Hare Powel & Co. and the junior one of Robert Hare Powel, Sons GENERAL TERRY SUGGESTS A COURSE

& Co.

The liabilities he placed at \$1,500,000, which is assumed to be the aggregate amount for which they became endorsers of Pennock's notes that were protested yesterday; while the assets, consisting of vast tracts of valuable coal lands and appurtenances, are fixed at 34,000,000. The Guarantee Trust Company has been made assignee, and Bradley was at 1 o'clock in consulta-tion with President Cochran, of that institution. It was generally believed that the assets of the two firms were far above their liabilities and that the course adopted by assigning the estate was the wisest to meet all legitimate claims and prevent sacrifice.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRACY. The State Convention to Meet To-Day-A Lively Time Anticipated.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] ALLENTOWN, PA., August 30.—It appears likely that the Democratic State Convention will meet to-morrow at noon, with a definite settlement of the vexed question whether Mr. Bandall will be able to control its deliberations and adopt as a party declaration on the tariff the resolutions adopted by the Chicago National Convention in 1884, or whether Congressman Scott and Mr. Singerly, of the Philadelphia Record, will be able to commit the party to the more pronounced utterances of President Cleveland in favor of a reform of the tariff. All other issues have been for the moment cast aside, while the battle royal upon this question has been waged by the leaders and dele-

Mr. Randall was early on the ground, and this morning took possession of rooms at the Hotel Allan, where he has been assisted by Congressman Sowder, Governor Curtin, and others all day long in the work among the delegates. At 5 o'clock Mesers. Scott and Singerly arrived, and the fight soon became as interesting as any one could desire. The point of vantage which the opposing elements sought to command was the control of the Committee on Resolutions, which it was understood was to hold the key to the situation in the convention. There is to be one member of this committee from each senstorial district in the State-fifty in

New York Deziocrats.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
SARATOGA, N. Y., August 30.—The Democratic State Committee met here this morning, and, after appointing John Foley as a member in place of S. N. Buel, resigned, and Thomas C. Doyle in place of Wilson S. Bissell, agreed on the following call: The Democratic electors of the State

of New York and all others who be lieve that the administration of public affeirs by the Democratic party in the nation and the State has been such as justify the confidence of the people hereby requested to send three egates from each assembly district Democratic State convention to be ld at Saratoga Springs on Tuesday, ptember 27th, at 12 o'clock noon hat day, to nominate candidates for he State offices to be filled at the next section, and to transact such other usiness as may come before the convention.

The committee then adjourned to meet in Saratoga on the evening of September 26th

The Chinch-Bug Pest [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] CHICAGO, August 30 .- A Springfield (Ill.) special says the secretary of the state Board of Agriculture is in receipt of a very discouraging report from Proessor Forbes, the State entom n reference to the very general distri bution of chinch-bugs throughout the State. The Professor has made a very therough investigation concerning the location and extent of the presence of this pest, and his conclusions are briefly summed up as follows: "It is very destructive in thirty counties; occurs in large numbers in sixteen others; in moderate numbers in seventeen, and in numbers not especially injurious but ufficient to threaten harm another year in twenty-five, while from thirteen counties it is reported as practically absent. As the weather conditions throughout the greater part of the State have thus far been peculiarly fa vorable to its multiplication, people will be able to estimate the gravity o the danger threatened to the agricul

Bentucky's New Governor Inaugu-

rated. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.) FRANKFORT, KY., August 30.-Frank ort was crowded with people from all parts of the State to-day, and all was bustle and excitement, the occasion being the inauguration of General S. B. Buckner as Governor. The grand stand in the State-House yard was beautifully decorated with flags, festoons, and flowers. Seats were provided for the people in front of it, and back of the State House were 150 tents spread for the use of the soldiers. A procession, com-posed of the State militia, officials, udges of the Court of Appeals and uperior Courts, and the city fire deartment and police, escorted General uckner to the State House, where the eath of office was administered to him by Chief-Justice Pryor. The retirin overnor, J. Proctor Knott, will make his home in Louisville and resume the

Held for the Grand Jury

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] BROCKTON, MASS., August 30.—The case against Joseph McLaughlin and Patrick O'Brien, who have been doing picket duty near W. L. Douglass's sho lactory since the strike of lasters began there, and who were arrested last Saturday, charged with conspiracy to in-jure the business of the proprietor by inducing lasters to stay away from the factory, was brought before Judge Sumner in the Police Court this morning and the men were held for the grane jury, each being placed under \$1,000 bonds for appearance at the fall term of the Superior Court at Plymouth.

Fire in Richmond, Ky.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) RICHMOND, Ky., August 30 .- A fir broke out this morning in Rigg's livery stable, destroyed it, and then spread to the business portion of the city Arnold's grocery, Gentry & Co.'s hard ware, the new opera-house, Neff's produce store, Douglas's butcher-shop Green's opera-house, the Adams Express Company's office, Dinnell & Co.'s restaurant, and Smith & Botten's shop were destroyed. Loss about \$60,000; insurance \$20,000.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, August 30.—The President will issue to-morrow a proclamation allowing free entry of the arms, munitions, and baggage of such foreign military organizations as may desire to participate in the National Militia Encampment and Drill to be held in Chicago in October part in the Property in the Cartesian in October part in the Property in the Cartesian in October part in the Property in the Cartesian in October part in the Cartesian in Cartesian in Cartesian in October part in the Cartesian in Cartesian cago in October next, upon satisfactory assurances being given that none of the articles shall be sold or permitted to remain in this country.

Twenty Dwellings Burned.
(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
LEVANNA, OHIO, August 30.—County dwelling houses, besides a be-

FOREIGN NEWS.

EVICTIONS ON THE O'GRADY ESTATE BEGUN. Sccialists Celebrate the Death of Las salle-Meeting of the National

League in Dublin. [By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.] Dublin, August 30 .- Evictions on the O'Grady estate, at Herbertstown, began to-day. The bailiffs were rein-forced by 100 soldiers and 300 policemen. All the houses occupied by ten-ants were barricaded and guarded for defence. The house of Mrs. Crimmins a widow, was first advanced upon by the bailiffs. The widow and her friends

were well armed with paving-stones and boiling water, and both were showered upon the bailiffs with such telling effect that they were repulsed no less than four times. The heriff's men in their attacks attempted to crowbar their way through the walls and roof, and Mrs. Crimmins had scalding water poured over their heads, faces, and necks. After the fourth repulse of the bailiffs the police attempted to storm the house. They also were driven back. Finally a joint rush was made by the bailiffs and police and the house was broken into and captured. It was found that the defenders numbered but five men and four wo men. All were taken prisoners. A large crowd had collected about the house to witness the contest. The crowd all sympathized with Mrs. Crimmins, and did all in their power to cheer her up in the battle and to annoy and exasperate the officers. When the widow's party were at last overpowered the crowd became frantic and pressed up closely towards the house. The prison-ers, when they were led out, sang "God Save Ireland." The crowd

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT. Mr. Healy's Denunciation of Bal-

oined in the singing and became s

demonstrative that the police had to club their way out with their batons.

four and King Harman.

(By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.) London, August 30 .- In the House of Commons this evening, in the debate on the vote for the Irish Secretary's of fice, F. M. Healy denounced Mr. Balfour as a Scotchman ignorant and care-less of the duties of his office. He then made a long and violent attack upon Colonel King Harman, the Under Se cretary, and was loudly called to order for referring to the Under Secretary as a convict because he had once been in prisoned for making an assault upon the police at Cremorne. He accused Harman of inducing the Times re porters to suppress his admission in the House of Commons and that he had threatened to shoot one Weldon.

The Chairman here reminded Mr.
Healy that Colonel King Harman was

Air. Healy retorted that he was within call. Proceeding, Mr. Healy said that Mr. Balfour was a mere shadow, but not so with Harman, who had been hand-and-glove in Fenianism; had stood for Parliament as a Home Ruler, and had been secretary of the Home Rule League. He had been informed that the Chief Secretary's brother, General Balfour, had stated that Mr Arthur had been appointed Chief Se cretary because he despised Ireland. [Parnellite cheers.]

The Chairman, on an appeal from Mr. Balfour, ruled Healy out of or-

Healy accepted the ruling, but re peated the allegation amid an uproar on both sides. After denouncing King Harman's connection with the Orange men, who, he said, had five hundred murders to the ribbon-men's one, Healy declared that the Parnellites objected dealing with the Secretary a glass darkly." Since they had to deal with Harman they preferred to deal with him as Chief Secretary. At this point King Harman entered

the House, and for his edification Mr Healy repeated the charges he had made. He added that his appointment was a disgrace to the Government. He was glad, however, to notice that Har man was abandoning his combatative ness. It seemed to have dawned upon him that he was not a minister of the O. ange Secretary, but of the people of Ireland. He advised him to sever his connection with the Orangemen. Colonel King Harman

lained of the attacks made upon him in his absence, but the Chair informed him that Mr. Healey desired that he should be called into the House. Continuing, the Under Secretary said

that the Cremorne affair was a boyish escapade. As to the allegation that he threatened to shoot Weldon, would state that was an abominable falsehood. The Chairman begged the speaker

to be moderate in his language. King Harman said he regretted that such a scene had occurred in the House, but the matter touched his persona honor. [Ironical cheers from the Irish

A heated altereation now ensue over King Harman's connection with Sheridan and Egan, and the Chairman was obliged to call both Mr. Healy and the Under Secretary to order.
Colonel King Harman admitted hav-

ng addressed the Lansdowne meeting at Dunges, and claims that he had pro-tected Mr. Healy from outrage on the

Mr. Healy replied that men were present from the platform to attack

Colonel King Harman : I don't believe it. I stood up and did my best for the honorable member, as I would do now. [Ironical laughter.] I certainly advo-cated home rule, but that was before the Parnellites drove Mr. Butt from hi position as leader of the Irish party in Parliament. I think that I replied to all the charges made against

me by the honorable member.

Mr. Healy, resuming the attack, said he did not blame Harman for accepting the office, but he blamed the Government for appointing a notorious law-breaker and a released convict. Mr. Harman appealed to the Chair, and Mr. Healy repeated the phrase

with emphasis.
The Chairman reminded Mr. Healy that he had not given the correct legal description of the Cremorne incident. Mr. Healy withdrew the expression "notorious lawbreaker and released convict," at the same time remarking that he knew no legal term that would

accurately describe Harman's conduct.

In conclusion, he said he was unable
to propose a reduction of the Under to propose a reduction of the Under Secretary's salary, because he had been told that he received none. He had, however, his own opinion about that. The Chairman censured and warned Mr. Healy, who accepted the rebuke, but said that Mr. Harman was a land-lord whose rents had been reduced by the compaisal mers, and it was obviously

the commissioners, and it was obviously wrong to place him in a position where he would have influence in the appointment of the commissioners. Mr. Healy moved to reduce the vote £2,000. Other Parnellites continued the de Mr. Balfour testified to the ability efficiency, and industry of King Har-man, and accused the Patnellites of

ing and exaggerating the charge gainst him.
The Chairman called Mr. Balfour to Mr. Balfour defended himself agai

e charges made against himself. Hid that few chief secretaries had bee

exclaimed that these remarks came with peculiar force from a vender of "Par-nellism and Crime." [Parnellite cheers.] Mr. Healy's motion was negatived— 113 to 52.

Proposed International Arbitration

Treaty.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

London, August 30.—Mr. John
Bright, writing to Secretary Jones, of
the London Peace Society, who is one
of the deputation going to the United
States to present a memorial to President Cleveland in favor of the establishment of an international arbitration ment of an international arbitration treaty, says: "There is talk of a treaty, says: "There is talk of a permanent arbitration treaty between the United States and England. The project is a reasonable one, and discussion may lead to its adoption. If the Government of the United States were willing, and were in any way to signify its willingness to become a party to such a treaty, there in any way to signify its willingness to become a party to such a treaty, there is a force of good men with us to induce our Government to consent. If this be done it will be a grand step forward in the world's march, and be followed in some not distant time by other nations willing to escape the sorry burden of military armaments. Two hundred members of the House of Commons signed the memorial, but far more than this number will be ready to true the acceptance of the treaty upon our Government. If the action taken at Washington be favorable to the success of the scheme Eng-land and the United States will still remain two nations, but I would have them always regard themselves as one people. An arbitration treaty, houestly made and adhered to, would tend much towards bringing about this blessed re-Fortnightly Meeting of the League

(By Angio-American cable to the Dispatch.)
DUBLIN, August 30.—Mr. William O'Brien, editor of the United Ireland, presided to-day over the fortnightly meeting of the Irish National League in this city. The meeting was unu-sually large. A number of Catholic clergymen were present. Mr. Harrington ann

Mr. Harrington announced that Charles Agustus Vansillart Conybeare (Radical), member of Parliament for Northwest Cornwall, and Charles Ernest Schwann (Liberal), member for North Manchester, had joined the league.
Mr. O'Brien said that the first branch

of the league against government should issue a proclamation, should hold its meetings with closed doors, and refuse to open them for the police even if they demanded admittance. This would leave the police nothing to do but break their way in if they were determined to enter. As the police would probably resort to this violence, the central branch of the league would then ask the Lord Mayor to grant them the use of the City Hall with special police to defend it during the league neetings therein. The majority of the Dublin City Council, as well as the Lord Mayor, are strong nationalists and leaders in the league, A Lassale Demonstration-Germa:

[By Angio-American cable to the Dispatch.] Berlin, August 30 .- The police order forbidding the Socialists to cele-brate the death of Ferdinand Lassale did not have the desired effect, as thousands of the followers of the great labor-union organizer made a pilgrimage to Grunau yesterday. A row occurred during the day, and several ar-

rests were made by the police.

The annual assembly of German Catholics opened at Treves yesterday. Three thousand delegates were present. Herr Windthorst in an address said the entente cordiale which existed between the Pops and Emperor was highly important, as indicating a turning point in their relations. He proposed the health of the two potentates

Gladstone on the Queen's Reign. fBy Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch. speaking at Hawarden to-day on the "Retrospect of the Queen's Reign," said that the leading change during the reign was the system of represents tive Parliament, elected by the direct influence of the people, ruling the country. Many sovereigns consented to laws because they could not help themselves. From individual personal experience he knew that Queen Victoria had given willing, hearty, and ac-tive consent to all beneficial changes and had made herself the prime benefactor of the country.

Mobilization Ordered.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.] Paris, August 30.—General Ferron Minister of War, has ordered the Sev enteenth army corps to begin mobil izing to-morrow.

The Cholera. [By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch]

London, August 30 .- At Malta du ring the past twenty-four hours there were five new cases of cholera and five

IN A HELPLESS STATE.

A German Bark Brought into Halifax by an Ocean Steamer.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
HALIFAX, August 30.—The steamer sighted off this place last evening with

a disabled vessel in tow proved to be the Richmond Hill, and her prize the German bark High-Flyer, of Elsfleth. They arrived in the harbor at a late hour. Captain Hyde, of the Richmond Hill, reports falling in with the High-Flyer Saturday. After passing her the bark ran up signals of distress, and bearing down on her Captain Hyde was informed that the vessel was in a helpess state; her topmast and jibboon gone, bulwarks stove in, and three feet of water in the hold. The captain stated that the crew refused to work. The captain of the bark had resolved to abandon the vessel before the steamer was sighted, and had set fire to her, but the flames did not appear till after the crew were taken off by a boat from the steamer. The boat's crew returned at once and put out the fire. Some time later the flames burst out again and threatened to prove too much for the men, but they finally succeeded in over-coming them. The steamer and bark were then connected by a hawser and their heads turned for Halifax. The bark is not seriously damaged by fire, and as she has over 5,000 barrels of oil on board is a valuable prize. She left New York August 16th for Dantzic. The Richmond Hill, which will pro-ceed to-day for London, is from New York, with a cargo of cattle and gene-More Wires Ordered Out.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
CHICAGO, August 30.—The Posta

Telegraph Company was to-day ordered to take its wires out of the open Board of Trade. The quotations received by the open Board of Trade were sent to the bucket-shops, it is claimed, by the big board, and this was the cause for ordering their removal. big board, and this was ordering their removal.

Red, White, and Bine. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

ATLANTA, Ga., August 30.—The directors of the Piedmont Exposition at a full meeting to-night decided upon the national colors—red, white, and blue—as the exposition colors by a unanimous and hearty vote. The entire city will be draped in red, white, and blue,

By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Angust 30.—
The President to-day appointed Professor G. Brown Goode, Assistant Director of the National Museum, to be

FINANCIAL

HOW YORK BALTIMORE, AND RIVE HOMD STOOK RECHANCES.

Grain, Provisions. Cotton, Tobasso, Tax

Ponnt Markots.

(By telegraph to the Disp

orgia 7's, mortgage.....

onisville and Nashville, lemphis and Charleston, obile and Ohio lle and Chattanooga..... rleans Pacific 1st mortgag ond and Alleghauy....

BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET. Baltimore, Mp., August 30.—Virginia new s, 63%; do. 10-40's, 35%. Bid to-day.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE TUESDAY, August 20, 1887. SALEE-FIRST BOARD, -16 shares North Caro ina railread stock (B. C.) at 106; 20 shares Vir rinia State Insurance Company at 25%, Closing quotations at the Stock Board:

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. STATE SECURITIES. orth Carolina 4's

Virginia 6's, peelers
Virginia 3-4-5 10-40's
Virginia 7's, new
Virginia consol coupons, oid
Virginia consol coupons, oid
January, 85.
Virginia 10-40 coupons, after January 34 295 CITY SECURITIES.

RAILROAD STOCKS. Par. Atlanta and Charlotte......100 corth Carolina. 100
cotersburg. 100
c. F. & P. div. obligation. 190
dehmond and Petersburg. 100 BANE STOCES.

National Bank of Virginia ... 100
Late Bank of Virginia ... 100
Linsuna ... 100 Virginia Fire and Marine... 25 Virginia State................ 25

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE.

MICEMOND. August 30, 1287, SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

SALES ERPOUTED TO SECRETARY.

WHEAT.—Longberry, 1,250 bushels prime at Stc.; 52 bushels good at Stc.; 60 bushels good at Stc.; 50 bushels fair at 75c.; 165 bushels common at 75c.; 165 bushels common at 75c.; 165 bushels common at 75c.; 167 bushels fair at 75c.; 186 bushels common at 65c.; 40 bushels common at 65c.; 40 bushels.

Officings to-day of wheat, 7,642 bushels; same daylast year, 4,110 bushels. Sales to-day of wheat, 3,590 bushels; same day lost year, 2,530 bushels. Gifferings so far this year, 279,072 bushels; same time hast year, 245,335 bushels. Extreme range of prices to-day, 60 to Stc.; same day last year, 65 to 90c.

CORN.—White, 1,000 bushels very good on private terms.

OATS.—White, 1,000 bushels prime on private terms; 90 bushels prime at 38c. Spring, 900 bushels very good at 32c.; 80 bushels good at 31c.

MEAL.—400 bushels country boited on private terms.

COTTON REPORT. Market nominal. QUOTATIONS. MIDDLING.-9 18-16c.

Accust 30, 1887.
Sun-cured leaf has the monopoly again this week, but there is no improvement in quality. Breaks are common and nondescript. Good black wrappers are in good demand. Brights are dull for all kinds. Fine cutterrs are held high, but no sales reported. The weather is all that could be desired for cutting and curing, which is going on satisfactorily. It will take an early frost to do heavy damageas the crop is maturing rapidly.

> MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 30.—Cotton quiet; sales, 197 bales; upiands, 9%c; Orleans, 10c; net consolidated receipts, 18,979 bales; experts—to Great Britain, 8,349 bales; to the Continent, 1604 bales. Southern flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—Spot lots a shade lower and heavy: expert urading moderate; options opened weak and soon declined 1/2/2/c, closing easy at or near the lowest; No. 2 red, August, 79%c, closing at 79%c; September, 79%a 79%c, closing at 79%c; September, 79%a 79%c, closing at 79%c; Cottober, 89%a80%c, closing at 80%c. Corn—Spot lots ½a%c, lower and in noderate demand; options without quotable change, closing weak and dull; No. 2, August nominal at 49%c; September, 49%a 49%c, closing at 48%c. October, 69%a89%c, closing at 69%c. October, 69%a89%c, 60%closing at 69%c. October, 69%a89%c, 60%closing at 69%c. October, 60%a89%c, 60%closing 60%closi BALTIMORE

where firm and quiet; red, Tearle; an sec, weetern lower and more active; as sec, weetern lower and more active; ter red, spot, 17/45%c; August, 7 ed; September, Tearle;c; October, 1; November, Starke;c; October, 1; Com.—Southern steady and firm; wie, yellow, Starke; western firm active; mixed, spot, 60; asked; ter, 481,485c; October, 494,485c; Oy and firm; southern and Pennayiwa; western white, 20-20,4; wone; database, laye quiet at their works, and forty active. Eggs firm Postoco, 41.50cm; per barrel. Colling steady; Blo cargos, ordinary 184,282%c, Sugar-Copp. Stefans for sallyce, Whiskey quiet at \$1.14dt.] ritch; unchanged, Fronche to I.

OATS-No. 2. August LARB.
August and September..... 7.97%

REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, August 30,—The conditions of the grain markets were practically unchanged at the opening on 'Change to-day. In such futures as opened under there was a slight rally during the first hour. The quoted option was this morning changed from September to October. October wheat started at 70 kg., then the proved 1-life. The weak, lower, and the state of the Liverpool market for California wheat gave a weak tone to the market and prices were inclined to sag. October sold down to 70c. before noon; remained steady at that figure for some time; declined to 69%; reacted slightly, and closed at 70a70kg. The weaker feeling in the wheat pit, the large receipts of corn to-day, and the antipated receipts to morrow and heavy selling by a local operator gave the corn market a decidedly bearish tone to-day. October opened at 41kgc.; advanced to 41kgc, closing at 41kg41kg. Ray started at 44kgc, nold at 44kg. dec. and back again to 44kgc. The vice was the first of the firs REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKETS

CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI. August 25.-Flour dull. Wheat dull; No. 2 red, 72. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed, 43%c. Oats freely offered and lower; No. 2 mixed, 7ac? ye. Pork dull at \$44.75. Lard firm at \$6.35. Bulk-meats and bacon tirm and unchanged. Whiskey active and firm at \$1.05. liegs steady.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 30.—Turpentine from at 29%c. Rosin quiet; strained, 72%c.; rood, 77%c. Tar firm at \$1.30. Crude turpen-tine firm; bard, \$1.10; yeilow-dip and virgin, LOUISVILLE

LOUISVILLE, August 30 drain quiet Wheat-Hed, 72c. Corr No. 2 mixed, 45c. Oats-No. 2 mixed, Mr. Provisions quiet and un-changer NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES.

New York, August 20.—Cotton—Gross receipts, 4.112 bales; futures closed steady; laies, 54,800 bales; August, \$2,253,203; Sop-tember, \$2,354,237; October, \$2,253,237; November and December, \$2,253,241; January, \$2,243,235; February, \$3,315,937; March, \$3,356, \$3,30; April, \$3,466,5,47; May, \$2,353,9,34; June, \$3,595,500; July, \$3,455,905. NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET.

[Reported for the Dispatch.] AUGUST 20.-Market nominal Business slight and confined to the factories. Prime tatice: fancy, tyc.; commen. 23,235c; shelled, 33,245c; factory hand picked, 526c.

FRED MAY ON A TEAR.

Brenks into Mr. Bates's Room and Terrifles Him and a Policeman. A Newport special to the New York Times of the 29th says: Society has something dreadful to talk about and a something dreadful to talk about and a policeman is under suspension, and from present indications he will be discharged. Fred May, a society swell who hails from Baltimore, and who figured in a duel some years age, came over from Narragansett Pier to attend the subscription ball at the Casino on Thursday. He was feeling very frisky all the following day, and at an early hour Saturday morning he walked home from Watson's with H. Ray Miller, of New York, and Donald de V. Graham, an English singer, who is often heard in the parlors of ociety residents. Graham has rooms in the Berkeley, a resort exclusively used for bachelors who can pay good prices. May and Miller insisted upon entering the Berkeley with Graham, and when once inside they broke in the door of the apartments occupied by Charles T. Bates, of New York, who was sound asleep. They took him out of bed and broke up his furniture, and

acted more like madmen than gentle-Pates was afraid of his life, and none of the other inmates who were aroused cared to risk their heads by going to his rescue. Bates, clad only in a night-shirt, rushed down stairs and out into the street, where be hailed a policeman. The policeman as soon as he heard that May was inside, declined to enter the building, as he had heard of that gentleman's pugilistic encounters elsewhere. Bates told him that he could now his realest and his although could use his revolver and his club, as he was afraid of his life, but it was of

no use to argue with him.

The facts were laid before the Mayor yesterday, and he promptly suspended the officer pending an investigation. May, who was the guest of a prominent society lady, was asked to curtail his visit at once. He did so, and took the next boat for Narragansett. Gra-ham is very much censured for allow-ing May and Miller to enter the building, the doors of which are always fastened. Miller has made a h apology for the part which he took in the fracas.

to apologize, and unless he does so the law will be allowed to take its course. I sell Julien Binford's Margarita

Cigars at five cents. They are equal to most ten-cent goods. If not your money will be refunded.

J. M. CAMPBELL, corner Thirteenth and Cary streets.

DEATHS. COLGIN,-Died, at the resi

Geod-night, dearest mamma; kiss me agai Gather me close to your dear, toving breas No more Pil be weary; no languishing pain. I'm going to Heaven with Jesus to rest. The funeral will take place from the resi-

MANN.-Died, at 5-15 e'clock A. M., August 50th, Mrs. MARY SUSAN MANN; aged fifty-Ebe leaves a husband and seven children to moura their less.

ours their loss.

Farswell, our loving mother, dear;
Thy sainted spirit now has fled.
Thy cares and sorrows all are own.
Thou art aumbered with the dead
Why should our tears in sorrow flow
When fled recalls His own
An I bids them leave a world of wee
For an immortal crown?
While shes raised, we leave are.

For an immortal crown?
While she has gained, we losers are,
We'll miss her day by day;
But Thou cane't every breach repair
And wipe our teers away.
Funeral at 2 o'clock P. M. WEDNER!
cur-Mile-Creek church. Friends a
uaintances invited to attend.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, AUGUST M. 1887. PORT OF RICHMOND, AUGUST 30, 1989.